

## AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

### **Amend the claims as follows:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a local application of drugs to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, wherein the drugs are transported in containers suitable for introduction into a bloodstream of the patient; wherein the containers prevent an application of the drugs; and wherein a first drug is transported in a first container; the method comprising the ~~step~~ steps of: monitoring a heart beat rate of the patient during the CT scan; and rupturing the first container in proximity to the part of the body on the basis of the monitored heart beat rate, resulting in a local application of the first drug to the part of the body.
2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~further comprising the step of:~~ ~~monitoring a heart beat rate of a heart of the patient;~~ wherein the part of the body the drugs are locally applied to is the heart of the patient; wherein the first drug is locally applied to the heart of the patient by rupturing the first container in proximity to the heart; and wherein the rupturing the first container is ~~performed on the basis of the heart beat rate, resulting~~ results in a controlled change of the heart beat rate.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an ultrasonic energy pulse with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates focused ultrasound pulses; and wherein the ultrasound pulses have a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an electromagnetic energy beam with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates a beam of electromagnetic radiation; and wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a second drug is transported in a second container; wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency; wherein the second container has a second resonance frequency; and wherein the first resonance frequency is different from the second resonance frequency.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the application of the first drug increases the heart beat rate; and wherein the application of the second drug decreases the heart beat rate.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the containers are micro-bubbles.

8. (Currently Amended) A CT scanner system adapted for controlling a local application of drugs to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, comprising:

a CT scanner; a monitoring device; a data processing device; and a destruction device; wherein the drugs are transported in containers suitable for introduction into a bloodstream of the patient and preventing an application of the drugs; wherein the CT scanner is adapted for acquisition of an image of the part of the body; wherein the monitoring device is adapted for monitoring a heart beat rate of a heart of the patient during the CT scan; wherein the destruction device is adapted for rupturing a first container in proximity to the part of the body, resulting in a local application of the a first drug to the part of the body; and wherein the data processing device is adapted for triggering the rupturing of the first container on the basis of the monitored heart beat rate.

9. (Currently Amended) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the first drug is locally applied to the heart of the patient on the basis of the heart beat rate; wherein the first container has a resonance frequency; wherein the destruction device is adapted for generating one of focused ultrasound pulses and a beam of electromagnetic radiation; and wherein a frequency of the one of focused ultrasound pulses and the beam of electromagnetic radiation corresponds to the resonance frequency of the first container.

10. (Original) A computer program for controlling a local application of drugs to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, wherein the computer program causes a processor to perform the following operation when the computer program is executed on the processor: evaluating a heart beat rate of a heart of the patient during the CT scan; triggering a rupturing of a container

comprising a drug on the basis of the evaluation of the heart beat rate; wherein the container is located in proximity to the part of the body, resulting in a local application of the drug to the part of the body.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of~~ A method of using containers for controlling a local application of a drug to a part of a body of a patient during a CT scan, ~~wherein the method comprising transporting the drugs are transported in containers suitable for introduction into a bloodstream of the patient; wherein the containers prevent an application of the drugs; wherein and rupturing the containers are ruptured in proximity to the part of the body in response to a monitored blood flow rate of the patient,~~ resulting in a local application of the drug to the part of the body.

12. (New) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the part of the body the drug are locally applied to is the heart of the patient, and the rupturing results in a controlled change of the heart beat rate.

13. (New) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an ultrasonic energy pulse with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates focused ultrasound pulses; and wherein the ultrasound pulses have a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

14. (New) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, wherein the first container has a first resonance frequency such that when an electromagnetic energy beam with a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency is applied to the first container, a rupture of the first container occurs and the first drug is released from the first container; wherein the rupturing of the first container is performed by means of a destruction device; wherein the destruction device generates a beam of electromagnetic radiation; and wherein the electromagnetic radiation has a first frequency corresponding to the first resonance frequency of the first container.

15. (New) The CT scanner system according to claim 8, further comprising a second drug transported in a second container; wherein the second drug is different from the first drug; the

first container has a first resonance frequency; the second container has a second resonance frequency; and wherein the first resonance frequency is different from the second resonance frequency.

16. (New) The CT scanner system according to claim 15, wherein application of the first drug increases the heart beat rate, and application of the second drug decreases the heart beat rate.

17. (New) The CT scanner system according to claim 1, wherein the containers are micro-bubbles.